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by Dr. W. L. Abbott. Stone says (on this page) that it is "only a rare straggler in the Delaware Valley," and on page 32 he considers it as a "rare or irregular transient" in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which indeed it is.

The only other record of its occurrence in the Delaware Valley which I have been able to find is the observation of one by three different persons at Media, Delaware County, Pa., in 1905. This bird, presumably the same individual, was seen on May 1 by Philip H. Moore, on May 2 by Lydia G. Allen, and on May 7 by Alice Fussell. (See 'Cassinia' for 1906, p. 67).

The Blue-gray Gnatcatcher may have been a summer resident in the Delaware Valley in former years, "as there is a very young bird in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences, obtained many years ago by Wm. Wood" (Stone's Birds of Eastern Penn., and N. J., p. 148, footnote), but it must now be considered as an extremely rare transient in this vicinity.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Two Interesting Nebraska Records.—A male specimen of the Iceland Gull (*Larus leucopterus*) in the first winter plumage was shot by a boy near Dorchester, Nebraska, January 15, 1907, and later was brought to the University for identification. The bird was among a flock of crows when first seen, and was taken for a "white crow." It was easily shot because of its remarkable tameness. This record not only adds a new bird to the Nebraska list, but, I believe, extends the known winter range of the species considerably to the southward, the usual limit in the interior being considered the Great Lake region. The dimensions of this specimen, taken in inches, are: expanse, 47.5; length, 24.5; wing, 16.25; tail, 6.25; chord of culmen, 1.80.

The second record is that of an unusually early appearance of the Bohemian Waxwing (*Ampelis garrulus*) within the State. This bird does not usually reach the latitude of Nebraska until the middle of November, but on October 27, 1906, three specimens were shot from out a flock at the forest reserve near Halsey, Nebraska, and two of these were sent to the University for naming.—MYRON H. SWENK, *University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.*

Autumn Records of Golden Plover and Lapland Longspur in Wayne Co., Michigan.—In the summer of 1906 I was engaged to engineer the laying out of a cemetery on P. C. 40, Springwells Township. As the work was to be according to strictly modern ideas, all the surface dirt was handled, and by autumn the twenty acres was a long narrow piece of smooth barren ground, different from any other piece in that vicinity. This attracted a pair of Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus*) October 13, and a flock of fifteen Lapland Longspurs (*Calcarius lapponicus*) November 7. The plover were inspected at 200 feet and the longspurs at less than half that distance through the powerful transit telescope.